

DETAILED ACTION

Specification

1. The title of the invention is not descriptive. A new title is required that is clearly indicative of the invention to which the claims are directed.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

3. Claims 1-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S.

Patent Application Publication Number 2003/0118015 (Gunnarson et al.).

4. As to claims 1, 8, 9 and 16 Gunnarson teaches an arrangement (Figure 1, # 10) comprising: first communication means (Figure 1, # 14, base stations – page 1, paragraph 0012), which first communication means are designed for contactless communication with a cell communication station within an allocated cell communication range of a cellular communication system (Figure 1, # 10, page 1, paragraph 0012), and second communication means (Figure 1, # 20, WLAN – page 2, paragraph 0014) which are designed, independently of the first communication means, for contactless communication with a second communication system (Figure 1, # 20, page 2, paragraph 0014), wherein the second communication means are designed to be

activatable by means of an activation signal that can be fed thereto (page 2, paragraph 0018), and activation means, which are designed to detect the presence of a second communication system within a cell communication range by evaluating communication signals between the first communication means and a cell communication station and, if the presence of the second communication system is detected, to output the activation signal to the second communication means (Page 2, paragraph 0018).

5. As to claims 2 and 10, Gunnarson teaches an arrangement wherein the activation means are designed to detect a cell identifier contained in the communication signals and to compare the detected cell identifier with cell identifiers which are stored in cell identifier storage means of the arrangement and indicate the presence of a second communication system and, if the detected cell identifier corresponds to one of the stored cell identifiers, to output the activation signal (Page 4, paragraph 0028).

6. As to claims 3 and 11, Gunnarson teaches an arrangement wherein the activation means are designed to output the activation signal in a time-limited manner if the cell identifier detected from the communication signals does not correspond to any of the cell identifiers previously stored in the cell identifier storage means (Page 3, paragraph 0023; i.e. As the user moves out of the range of a WLAN, the wireless computing device shuts down its WLAN interface, such as by placing the circuit(s) in "sleep" mode, thus conserving battery power and compute resources).

7. As to claims 4 and 12, Gunnarson teaches an arrangement wherein the activation means are designed, if communication signals are ascertained between the second communication means (Figure 2, # 72, 802.11(b) interface) and the second

communication system (Figure 1, # 20, WLAN – page 2, paragraph 0014), to store the current detected cell identifier in the cell identifier storage means, preferably together with a communication system identifier representative of the second communication system (abstract).

8. As to claims 5 and 13, Gunnarson teaches an arrangement wherein the activation means are designed to obtain cell identifiers indicating the presence of a second communication system, possibly together with a communication system identifier representative of the second communication system, by accessing a remote database and to store these in the cell identifier storage means (Page 3, paragraph 0023).

9. As to claims 6 and 14, Gunnarson teaches an arrangement wherein the activation means are designed to store cell identifiers indicating the presence of a second communication system in the cell identifier storage means as a function of instructions from a user of the arrangement (Page 4, paragraph 0025).

10. As to claims 7 and 15, Gunnarson teaches an arrangement wherein the activation means are designed to detect a trigger signal in the communication signals, which trigger signal can be used to trigger activation of the second communication means, and to output the activation signal when the trigger signal is detected (Page 4, paragraph 0024).

Conclusion

11. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. U.S. Patent Number 7,366,524 (Watanabe et al.) teaches a

system and method for using subnet relations for paging, authentication, association and to activate network interfaces in a heterogeneous access networks. U.S. Patent Number 7,245,910 (Osma) teaches a method and system for providing location dependent information. U.S. Patent Number 6,269,249 (Ochiai) teaches enhanced cellular network architecture. U.S. Patent Number 6,407,943 (Choi et al.) teaches a technique for a mobility support services using mobility aware access network. U.S. Patent Application Publication Number 2003/0048762 (Wu et al.) teaches a seamless integrated network system for a wireless communication system. U.S. Patent Application Publication Number 2004/0024901 (Agrawal et al.) teaches a telecommunication enhanced mobile IP architecture for intra-domain mobility.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to ISAAK R. JAMA whose telephone number is (571)270-5887. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:30 - 5:00 M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Lester G. Kincaid can be reached on (571) 272-2319. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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